

Recorded water levels in this bulletin are derived from a representative network of water level gages on each lake (see cover [map](#)). Providers of these data are the National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Marine Environmental Data Service, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. The Detroit District, Corps of Engineers and Environment Canada derive historic and projected lake levels under the auspices of the Coordinating Committee on Great Lakes Basic Hydraulic and Hydrologic Data.

This bulletin is produced monthly as a public service. Tables of possible storm-induced rises at key locations on the Great Lakes are available on request. The Corps also publishes the "Great Lakes, Connecting Channels and St. Lawrence River Water Levels and Depths," twice monthly, which provides a forecast of depths in the connecting rivers between the Great Lakes and the International Section of the St. Lawrence River. These publications can be obtained free of charge by writing to the address shown on the front cover, or by calling (313) 226-6441. Notices of change of address should include the name of the publication(s). The Internet address <http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/glhh> also contains this information.

Great Lakes Basin Hydrology January 2010

Preliminary precipitation for January was well below average across the entire Great Lakes basin. Over the course of the past 12 months, the Lake Superior basin has received below average precipitation, while the Lakes Michigan-Huron, Erie and Ontario basins have received near average precipitation. January outflows from Lakes Superior and Michigan-Huron were near average. Lake Erie had above average outflow, while Lake Ontario's outflow was near average. The tables below list January precipitation, water supply, and outflow information for the entire Great Lakes basin.

Comparison of January monthly mean water levels to long-term (1918-2008) average shows that Lakes Superior and Michigan-Huron were 5 and 6 inches below average, respectively. Lake St. Clair was 5 inches below average, while Lakes Erie and Ontario were near and 2 inches below their respective long-term averages.

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)								
BASIN	January				12-Month Comparison			
	2010	Average (1900-2006)	Diff.	% of Average	Average Last 12 months	Average (1900-2006)	Diff.	% of Average
Superior	0.74	1.96	-1.22	38	23.63	30.45	-6.82	78
Michigan-Huron	0.71	2.13	-1.42	33	32.46	32.30	0.16	101
Erie	1.33	2.47	-1.14	54	36.75	35.28	1.47	104
Ontario	1.58	2.75	-1.17	57	34.66	35.65	-0.99	97
Great Lakes	0.90	2.20	-1.30	41	31.53	32.53	-1.00	97

LAKE	January WATER SUPPLIES ¹ (cfs)		January OUTFLOW ² (cfs)	
	2010	Average ⁴ (1900-1999)	2010	Average ³ (1900-1999)
Superior	-22,000	-13,000	71,000	69,000
Michigan-Huron	29,000	58,000	161,000	160,000
Erie	17,000	25,000	201,000	192,000
Ontario	29,000	32,000	222,000	222,000

Notes: Values (excluding averages) are based on preliminary computations. CFS denotes cubic feet per second.

¹ Negative water supply denotes evaporation from lake exceeded runoff from local basin.

² Does not include diversions.

³ Niagara and St Lawrence rivers average outflows are based on period of record 1900-1989 and 1900-2005, respectively

⁴ Lakes Erie and Ontario average water supplies based on 1900-1989